

PROCRASTINATION
is bad at any time; but
where your eyes are
concerned, delay may
be injurious.

N. LAZARUS
OPTICAL OPTICIAN.
Queen's Road Central, Hongkong

No. 18,050.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED

843

September 8, 1920, Temperature 82

Barometer 30.51

Rainfall 0.35 inch

Humidity 87.

September 8, 1919, Temperature 81.

三拜

九月八日一千九百一十八年

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1920.

廿七日中英美法德四國賽中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

JEYES
By Royal Appointment
THE BEST
DISINFECTANT.

BUSINESS NOTICES

The ideal beverage for tennis parties, etc.

WATSON'S FORMAZONE

Possesses the characteristic stimulating
and refreshing qualities of

CHAMPAGNE

SPLITS per dozen .80 Cents
PINTS " \$1.25 "

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AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
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DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(The European Garage).
BRITISH CARS ARRIVING SHORTLY:
Rushon-Hornsby touring car about end
of September.
Armstrong-Siddeley touring car about end
of November. (One demonstration car only).
Garages in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Tels. 452 & 3562.

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THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
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Moderate
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DONNELLY & WHYTE.
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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail).

MAYOR OF CORK

RELEASE POSSIBLE IF MURDERS OF POLICE CEASE

PREMIER'S REPORTED DECLARATION

LONDON, September 7.

It is announced in telegrams from Vieux, Switzerland, that Mr. Lloyd George has declared that if a guarantee is given that the murders of police in Ireland will cease he believed the Government would be prepared to release Mr. McSwiney and the other hunger-strikers, adding that telegrams from Ireland proved that the unconditional release of the Lord Mayor would have a disastrous effect on the moral of the Irish police and make government in Ireland impossible.

TRADES UNION CONGRESS RESOLUTION

LONDON, September 6.

The Trades Union Congress passed a resolution expressing its indignation at the Government's decision to allow the Mayor of Cork to die. "We, in the name of the whole of the organised Labour movement, will hold the Government responsible for the death of the Mayor, and remind them that such blind stupidity will render reconciliation between Ireland and England almost impossible."

AMERICA CANNOT INTERFERE

NEW YORK, September 6.

The State Department has sent a letter to Mr. McSwiney's brother saying that it is not in a position to protest to the British authorities against the arrest and imprisonment of one who is not a citizen of the United States.

NO GRANT FOR DUBLIN'S CORPORATION

LONDON, September 7.

The Government's decision to withhold grants owing to Dublin's corporation's allegiance to the Republican Parliament has resulted in the corporation recommending in order to meet the grave financial position created that the salaries of its employees be reduced by 25 per cent. for nine months and that the sanatorium, dispensary, and home be closed.

MESOPOTAMIA

ANOTHER REGRETTABLE EPISODE REPORTED

A GALLANT FIGHT

LONDON, September 6.

Another regrettable episode, involving the overwhelming of the British crew of an armoured train after a gallant fight, is narrated in to-night's War Office Mesopotamia communiqué.

It appears that the garrison of the camp at the Samawah railway station was being withdrawn to the town when the armoured train covering the operation broke down and was rushed by some 4,000 insurgents. It is reported that the crew put up a resolute defence and inflicted 500 casualties, but were finally overpowered. Forty men, including two British officers, are reported missing. The insurgents captured with the train one 13-pounder gun, one Lewis gun, three Hotchkiss guns, machine guns, and 40 boxes of ammunition.

Reports from other parts of Mesopotamia show that the assistant political officer at Hit, on the Upper Euphrates, has withdrawn by armoured car to Rabadi, while the north Bagdad train attempting to reach Relid from Samarra was fired on and compelled to turn back. The 25th Brigade Division reached Museyil on the Middle Euphrates and found the bridge across the river partly destroyed.

SAFETY OF A CAMP CONFIRMED

LONDON, September 7.

Replying to numerous anxious enquiries with regard to the safety of the camp at Kirind, in Mesopotamia, where British women and children are quartered, the War Office announces that both General Haldane and the Civil Commissioner consider the camp quite secure and that operations are about to commence which will render feasible the withdrawal of its occupants from the country soon.

TRADES UNION CONGRESS

SAD COMMENTARY ON OUR SOCIAL SYSTEM

LONDON, September 6.

The Trades Union congress adjourned until to-morrow without touching the coal crisis.

Mr. Thomas gloomily foreshadowed a break in the trade boom. He said that all the evidence tended to show that the coming winter would be in many respects the hardest experienced for a great number of years. He declared that it was a sad commentary upon our social system that while the whole world was requiring goods, food, clothes and houses, people anxious to provide them were prevented from so doing.

HOME RACING

LONDON, September 6.

The St. Leger betting is 9 to 4 on Spion Kop, 9 to 2 on Orphen, 8 to 1 on Silvern, 100 to 9 on Black-Gauntlet, and 20 to 1 on Alenby and Abbottstrace.

LONDON, September 6.

Additional St. Leger probables are Mantop (Lane), Caligula (A. Smith) Double Bed (Piggott), and Stronghold (Slade). Prince Galahad, Celestial and Attilus have scratched.

NEW PRESIDENT OF MEXICO

MEXICO CITY, September 7.

Obregon has been elected President of Mexico. [Obregon, who was formerly Minister of War, staged the coup d'état, which led to the overthrow of Carranza.]

ELDEN CHAMPION OF AMERICA

FRESNO, Calif., September 6.

Elden won the national lawn tennis championship of America, beating Johnston 61, 16, 74, 57, 63.

THE DOLLAR

Today's closing rate 4/23
Today's opening rate 4/24

EARLIER TELEGRAMS

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

KATOWICZ SENSATION

WARSZAWA, September 6th.
It is reported that the Allied search of the German prefecture of police at Katowitz resulted in the discovery of a considerable secret store of arms and ammunition and confidential documents. The search of the headquarters of the German militant (sic) likewise, led to a find of "astonishing" documents.

THE POLISH SITUATION

LONDON, September 4th.
The Polish-Lithuanian situation is most confusing.
Berlin persists in announcing fighting and publishing a Lithuanian semi-official communiqué declaring that the Lithuanians succeeded in driving back the Poles 9,550 yards on the entire Grodno-Suwalsz front and gives the names of various places captured.

AMERICAN MINERS

LONDON, September 6th.
The Times' Washington correspondent says he expects that the anchorage workers' strike will end during the present week. The men are reported to be following the advice of their Union leaders who have not sanctioned the strike.
The American Federation of Labour announces that any subsidiary organisation joining the unauthorised strike will be struck off its lists.

AMERICAN HOUSING CRISIS

LONDON, September 6th.
The Daily Chronicle's New York correspondent says that the approach of October 1st, the general annual moving day, sees New York faced with the most serious housing crisis. It is estimated that 160,000 families are moving voluntarily, but thousands others, who have given notice to quit, are unable to find new quarters. It is expected that altogether nearly half a million persons will be homeless. Matters have been complicated by a strike of furniture removers.

BRESLAU CONTRETEMPS

PARIS, September 5th.
A Havas message says:-
The German Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Prussian Home Minister called personally upon the French Ambassador to offer apologies for the Breslau happenings, giving also an assurance that the French demands will receive full satisfaction.

BATTLE OF THE MARNE

PARIS, September 5th.
A Havas message says:-
M. Millerand, Marshal Joffre, Marshal Foch and Marshal Petain, also the Minister for War and many civil and military officials attended the Meaux ceremony commemorating the Marne victory.
M. Millerand, in a speech eulogized the soldiers of 1914, winding up with a ringing appeal for concord and harmony to overcome the present great difficulties in re-organisation and re-construction.

A CORRECTION

LONDON, September 6th.
In the Simla message announcing the forthcoming visit of the Crown Prince of Siam to India, read "Prince Amadorat of the Siamese General Staff instead of "The Crown Prince."

FAMOUS ENCYCLOPAEDIA

BRITANNICA UP TO DATE

TWELFTH EDITION NEXT YEAR

The twelfth edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, it is announced will be ready for publication next year.

Hugh Chisholm, who has been editor of the great reference work since 1904, has a large staff at work in London and New York upon the three volumes which will supplement the last edition. Mr. Chisholm estimates that almost 70 per cent. of the new matter will be devoted to questions connected with the war, although every subject needing fresh treatment is being brought up to date.

Aviation, automobiles, moving pictures and other subjects of industrial, social, and economic advances, that have been made are receiving special attention.

Like the last edition, published in 1911, the twelfth will be printed in two distinct forms, the "Cambridge University Issue," with large type and broad margins, and the "Handy Volume Issue," with a smaller page, smaller type and narrower margins.

The Encyclopaedia Britannica was first published in 1768. It gave very little space to geography, history or biography. France got thirteen lines and Japan two.

Four new fascicles are under construction for the "WALLA WALLA" Fleet.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW

TEL 692

SPECIALIST IN EVENING WEAR

DRESS COLLARS

- TIES
- SHIRTS
- GLOVES
- VESTS
- PUMPS
- OXFORDS
- SILK SOCKS
- LINKS & STUDS

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TAILOR AND OUTFITTER

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL

THE PHARMACY

(FLETCHER & CO.)

QUEEN'S ROAD.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF
ENGLISH SOAPS AND TOILET WATERS.

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French Firm, Established 1860.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

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BOWL FITTINGS, SEMI-INDIRECT LIGHTING UNITS,
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COFFEE PERCOLATORS, SAUCEPANS, Etc.

MODERN DESIGNS
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YOUR INSPECTION OF OUR SHOWROOM IS INVITED.

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MacGregor's V.O.S.
Extra Special Finest Liqueur.
Johnnie Walker Red Label.
Johnnie Walker Black Label.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
16, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
TEL. 78.

THE HANDLEY PAGE

MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES

HANDLEY PAGE LTD.

Cricklewood, London, N.W.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1920.

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

THURSDAY, Sept. 8, 1920,
commencing at 10.30 a.m.
at No. 18 Godown, of the Hongkong
& Kowloon Wharf & Godown
Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

A Large Quantity of Flat, Round
and Square Bar Iron, Steel
and Iron Plates, etc.

Also

S. T. 36 bales Cotton Bolting
Fabric a.s. Harold Dollar,
arrived on 17th April,
1918.

And

A Large Quantity of Sandy Goods.
Term.—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers

Hongkong, August 31, 1920.

FOR SALE

DUPPLI SEAMS
LAMMERT BROS.

MILNER'S SAFES

JUST ARRIVED

LATEST TRIMMING

STRAW HATS

CASSUM AHMED.

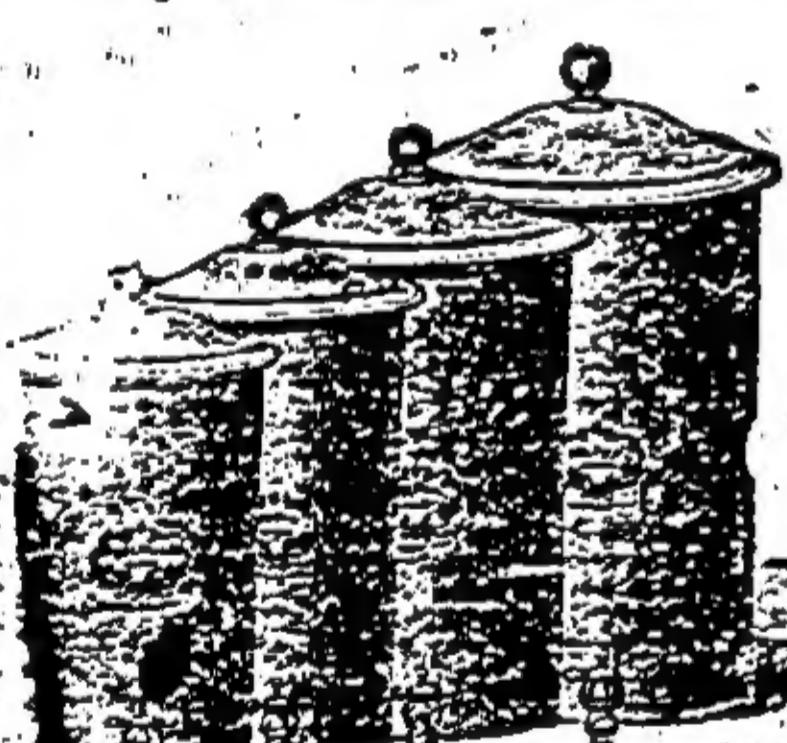
Milliners & Drapers,
22 & 24, Wellington Street.
Branch 28, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Agents for

Diamond Dyeing
and
Drycleaning Co.

Just arrived
a large assortment of
FILTERS

1 Gallons up to 4 gallons.



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Established 1900.

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Russell Street, W.C. F. ALCOK, 11 &
12 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,
E.C. T. B. BROWNS & CO., Ltd.,
183 Queen's Road, Victoria St.,
CLARKS SHOES & PLATE, 85 Grace
Church St., E.C. G. STREET & CO., Ltd.,
39 CORNWALL, GORDON & GOTHE, 15 St.
BRIDGE St., E.C. BOWERS WARDS, 150
Fleet Street, C. MITCHELL & CO., Snow
Hill, Editors "Advertiser," E.C. D. J.
KELLY & CO., 2 Whitefriars St.,
E.C. MATHER & CROWTHER, Ltd., 10,
11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C.

SCOTLAND.—SEED, L. SIMONE, 8 North
St. David Street, Edinburgh.

NEW YORK.—T. B. BROWNS, Ltd.,
Albion Hall, West End Street, New
York City.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—MATTHEW FEENEY
& CO., 18 Rue de la Grange, Baudet,
Paris.

SAIGON FRANCISCO and American Paris
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ceuse.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND.—GORDON & SONS, Ltd.,
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COCHIN.—BROOKES & CO.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE
APOTHECARY CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KELLY
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& CO., Manila.

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CANTON.—W. G. HUNTER & CO.

THE CHINA MAIL,
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INTIMATIONS

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO
BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive food for Infants which keeps good in quality during Hot weather (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the foods of Infants and Dyspeptics (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days and (4) JOHN CAFFILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

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Sales Agents for Hongkong and South China,
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Telephones Nos. 1228.

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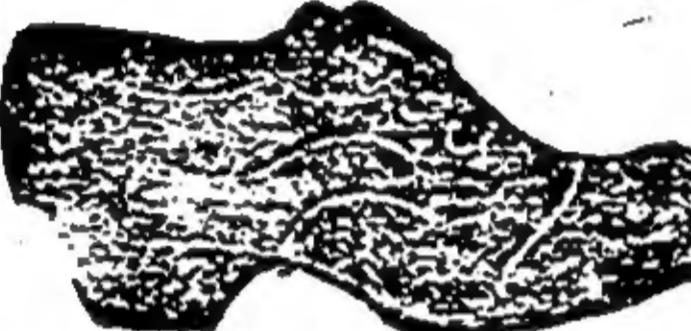
JUST RECEIVED
FLOWER and VEGETABLE
SEEDS.

This is the year to have a good garden. Plant lots of seeds and take good care of the garden, then you will have every reason to be pleased with the result.

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No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P.O. Box 620. Hongkong

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE
TO
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Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

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Graduate from Nagasaki Massage School.
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1 Stanley Street,
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Hugh & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce brokers and
Commission Agents.

Proprietors
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage
Rooms and
Bentley's
A. C. 4th & 6th Editions.
A. I. Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
HUGH & HOUGH
Kowloon - Kowkow.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned)

THURSDAY,
September 9, 1920, at 12 Noon,
at their Sales Rooms No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
Harley Davidson Motor Cycle,
with Sidecar,
7-9 H.P. Elect. Model, all
accessories.
Thorough good running order.
(Owner leaving the Colony).
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

(For Account of the Concerned).

MONDAY,
September 13, 1920, at 2.30 p.m.,
at No. 4, Hampshires Avenue,
Kowloon.

THE SUNDAY
Valuable Household Furniture,
etc., etc.,
therein contained.

comprising:—
Hallstand, Blackwood Chairs, Settee,
Stand and Tables, Indian Carpets and
Tugs (good quality) New, Curtains,
Wall Hangings, Plaques, etc., and
Several lots Curios, Dining Room Suite,
Including China Cabinets, Dinner, Tea
and Coffee Services (complete), Sundry
Plates and Silver Ware, Pot Plants, and
Electric Fittings.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view Sunday 12th inst., at 2 p.m.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 6, 1920.

G. R.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

Wednesday, Thursday
and Friday,
the 15th, 16th and 17th September,
1920, at H.M. NAVAL YARD, Hong
kong, and at KOWLOON
NAVAL DEPOT,

commencing each day at 9.30 a.m.,
with an interval from 12 noon
to 1.30 p.m.

OLD AND SURPLUS
NAVAL STORES, etc., etc.

Comprising:—

Life Boats (wood and steel), Dinghies,
Whalers, Gigs, Cabooses, Biscuit Boxes,
Cooking Stoves, Ships' Fittings, Iron
Bed Mattresses and Fittings, Tables,
Chairs, Sideboards, Ice Chests, Steel
Tanks, Life Rafts, Electric Fans, An
chors, Latrines, Porcelain Ware, Glassware,
Wood Ladders, Carpets, Blankets,
Cushionpanes, Electric Cables, Canvas
Hoses, Coal Hawser, Cordage, Paper
stuff, Canvas Rags, Old India Rubber,
Old Leather, Old Iron, Brass, Gun
Metal and Steel, Coal Seats, Firewood,
Unused Steel Boiler Tubes and Boiler
Gas, Davis, Iron Blocks, Lamps,
Wood Dericks, Navymen, Search
lights, Steel Oil Cans 25 Gallons,
etc., etc.

Lots may be inspected on Tuesday,
the 15th September 1920.

Also
Sale of Old and Surplus Victuals
Stocks at Kowloon, on MONDAY, 20th
September, commencing at 9.30 a.m.
and comprising:—

Blankets, Seamen's Clothes,
Provisions, etc., etc.

Terms of Sale:—As detailed on
Catalogue.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
By Appointment Auctioneers to the
Admiralty.

Hongkong, September 2, 1920.

M. M. MEYA
Japanese Photographer
All kinds of Photographic Work done
in instant styles also Passport Photos.

Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Specialty.

No. 84, Queen's Road Central
(Opposite the China Mail.)

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS & INSERTIONS, 4/- PREPAID.
Each additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

TO LET.

TWO STORED HOUSE (4 large and
2 small rooms, kitchen, servants'
quarters &c.) in Kowloon. Available
from 1st November next. Apply by
letter to BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

TO LET.—During October, NEW
THREE STORED EUROPEAN FLATS
in Kowloon, facing Coronation
Road (Nathan Road Extension), fifteen
minutes by Rickshaw from Hongkong
Ferry, and five minutes walk from
Yau Ma Tei Ferry. This property can be
let as eleven self-contained houses each
with nine living rooms and adequate
kitchens, baths and servants' rooms or
as separate three roomed flats. The
rooms are large and cool, facing east
with an open prospect. Very moderate
rental. Apply J. C. CLARK, Architect
Surveyor, 14, Queen's Road Central.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LOT No. 82, immediately
behind the Russian Concession,
with an area of 12,448 square feet,
measuring 90 x 104 feet, frontage to
creek which is adjacent to Western
Exit leading to Coast Roads, British
Shamian Railway and Grand Trunk
Line to Hankow, now in construction.
Apply to:—EMERSON DAVIS & CO.

NOTICE

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
CO. LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Fifty
Cents per Share has been declared
for the half-year ending 30th
June, 1920.

Such Interim Dividend will be payable
on and after FRIDAY, 17th
September, 1920, at the Office of the
Company, where shareholders are
requested to apply for Warrant.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the
Company will be CLOSED from 6th
to 10th September, 1920, (both days
inclusive), during which period no
transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE TOMES & CO.,
Managing Directors.

Hongkong, September 1, 1920.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNERS

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

From EUROPE and STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship,

"MISHIMA MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed
that their Goods are being landed and
placed at their risk in the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's
Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment
will be sorted out mark by mark and
delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods
are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on
unless instructions are given to the
contrary before NOON, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by 14th Sept
1920, will be subject to rent.
Damaged packages must be left in
the Godown for examination by the Consignee's
and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed
hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

All claims must be presented within
ten days of the steamer's arrival
here, after which date they cannot be
recognized. No claims will be admitted
after the goods have left the Godown.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 7, 1920.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS

PILLOW CASES, White Satin Quilts,
Towels, Bath Towels, Bath Sheets,
Double Bed Sheets, Drawnwork
Bedspreads, Table Covers, Crochet
and Drawnwork Doilies, Table Cloths,
Linca Damask Serviettes, Also

A few lots of Bellow Valises,
Suit Cases, etc.,
(All new goods and in small lots.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 7, 1920.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS

WE have THIS DAY established
ourselves as Consulting Engineers
and Surveyors.

BEST & MAY,
12, Chater Road.

Hongkong, September 1, 1920.

NOTICE

WE have THIS DAY established
ourselves as Consulting Engineers
and Surveyors.

BEST & MAY,
12, Chater Road.

Hongkong, September 1, 1920.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship,

"DAKAR MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed
that their Goods are being landed and
placed at their risk in the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's
Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment
will be sorted out mark by mark and
delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods
are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on
unless instructions are given to the
contrary before NOON, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 14th Sept
1920, will be subject to rent.
Damaged packages must be left in
the Godown for examination by the Consignee's
and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed
hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

All claims must be presented within
ten days of the steamer's arrival
here, after which date they cannot be
recognized. No claims will be admitted
after the goods have left the Godown.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 7, 1920.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship,

"WAKASA MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed
that their Goods are being landed and
placed at their risk in the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's
Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment
will be sorted out mark by mark and
delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods
are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on
unless instructions are given to the
contrary before NOON, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 14th Sept
1920, will be subject to rent.
Damaged packages must be left in
the Godown for examination by the Consignee's
and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed
hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

All claims must be presented within
ten days of the steamer's arrival
here, after which date they cannot be
recognized. No claims will be admitted
after the goods have left the Godown.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 7, 1920.

MASSAGE.

MR. MONDA

Trained male Massager

Formerly of Tokyo Military Hospital

WITH VIBRATOR

REMEDIES IF PERVERSED

No. 24, Wyndham Street

(Opposite the China Mail.)

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE

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Cents per Share has been declared
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September, 1920, at the Office of the
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requested to apply for Warrant.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the
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inclusive), during which period no
transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE TOMES & CO.,
Managing Directors.

Hongkong, September 1, 1920.

JUST ARRIVED

1921 MODEL

O. K. UNION
MOTOR CYCLE

2½ Horse Power.

Belt drive with Magneto
attached Flywheel.

EASY TO START

Inspections invited.

TANG LLUY & CO.

66, Connaught Road,
(Central)

HONGKONG.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS.

MARVEL OF ATOMIC POWER.

ON THE THRESHOLD OF A GREAT
DISCOVERY.

NOTICE.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD
STORAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH
ORDINARY ANNUAL MEET
ING of Shareholders in the above
Company will be held at the Com
pany's Town Office, 2 Lower Albert
Road, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the
21st day of September, 1920, at 12.30
o'clock in the afternoon for the pur
pose of presenting the Report of the
Directors and Statement of Accounts
to 31st July, 1920.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from 7th
to 21st September, 1920, both days
inclusive.

By Order,

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

Hongkong, August 31, 1920.

NOTICE.

WE have THIS DAY established
ours

It is generally admitted that most Whiskies have now a "Post-War Weakness."

It is claimed that

WATSON'S



WHISKY

still maintains its high standard of quality. The same blend, same good old age—mellow-ness, character and fine flavour—Forty years' reputation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A WONDERFUL RANGE OF
"WITCHERT" SHOES
CHARMING STYLES and SHAPES.

ALSO A CONSIGNMENT OF
THE WELL KNOWN BRAND OF

"KELTIC" BROGUE

BLACK AND TAN

MARRIAGE

STEWART—McCUBBIN.—At the Union Church, Hongkong, on the 7th September, 1920, by the Rev. G. J. Williams, James, second son of Mr. James Stewart, Glasgow, to Mary, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McCubbin, Gas Works, Hongkong.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8, 1920.

M. HICKIE, HIS TENANTS,
HIS LAWYER, AND US.

On Thursday the 2nd instant we printed this modest little news item:

Talking about raising rents, we hear walls from some of the tenants at Queen's Gardens, where a gentleman called Hickie has just given notice that he will want \$50 per month from one-room tenants, and \$70 more from two-roomers.

Yesterday we printed the following letter from a local law firm:

Dear Sir,—Mr. S. D. Hickie, the proprietor of the Montpellier Private Hotel, Queen's Garden, has seen us with reference to a paragraph with reference to him which appears in your issue of the 2nd inst.

As it stands this paragraph is very misleading and our client has instructed us to write to you informing you that he has in no case recently raised the rent of any of his tenants but that in many cases the rents charged by him are now the same as in 1914 and 1915 and that so far [from] any of his rents having been raised this course has not even been contemplated by our client. We shall be glad if you will publish this disclaimer together with an apology in your next issue.—Yours faithfully,

Geo. K. HALL BRUTON & Co.

To-day, if you search our bright paper from end to end for that apology, you will search in vain if Mr. Hickie expects the apology his lawyers have asked for, his expectation will be the parent of a little disappointment for him. We

have to be disengaged, but we cannot spare any apology to day.

It is notorious that we have apologised "more than once for less, so why this stubbornness?" This, dear reader, is between ourselves. Listen. When our inform-

That's enough. We have proof of one case.

But we never said he had. We said we had heard that he had given notice that he was going to do so—and his own notice lying before us indicates that he did it.

What are we to make of that denial? We leave it to our readers to form their own judgment; and we pass on to where he seems to get excited about it:

"So far [from] any of his rents having been raised this course has not even been contemplated by our client."

That from a man who writes: "With so many married couples wanting houses it pays us better to let our large front rooms," etc.

No doubt either client or lawyer draws an ingenious distinction between the inclusive charge for room and board, and for rent alone. That's a quibble.

The rent of some of his non-boarding roomers cannot be raised, because they have leases. If he says there are some whose rents he could raise, and that he has not done so, we readily accept his word for it; and congratulate him on being satisfied with a fair rent from decent tenants.

Personally, we think \$150 a month for one room with board is quite a fair charge for such a respectable neighbourhood, but \$200 is too much. The chow question does not come into it. Any of the restaurants will do three good meals a day for \$50 or \$60 a month, and if Mr. Hickie guarantees to give a good chow as they do, we don't mind making a deal with him. But he is getting (on those chow figures) \$80 a month for one room, and he has given notice (retaining the same figure for chow) that he wants \$110 for the same room next month!

We have published his disclaimer twice, but not "together with an apology." We leave it to any fair minded man if, in such circumstances, for such a paragraph, this demand for an apology was not impudent.

TOMFOOLERY YOURSELF.

Seconds out of the ring. Times, "W. H. D." in this morning's Post says that the League of Nations campaign is tomfoolery. He has an old Latin tag on the lead, and yanks it in, saying: "The old Roman maxim *si vis pacem para bellum* is as apposite in the present state of the world as it has ever been in the past."

If any one bit of tomfoolery was finally squelched by the Great War, we thought it was that hoary bit.

Germany, by common consent (which may err) did not want peace. She did prepare. She got what she got, but she didn't get peace.

The most conspicuous lesson of history is that if you want to be safe of war, prepare for it.

Men, having prepared, argue that it is "a pity to waste it." France and Germany have always dwelt under the shadow of "para bellum," and we know how much peace they have had.

Needless to say, we accept neither as the last word. We do our own thinking, even in the hot weather.

And as regards the thing he admires as a desideratum, peace, we have thought it over and have decided that rather than a peace of everlasting preparation (*si vis pacem, para bellum*) we would sooner have continual war. We should at least know where we are.

Even without a League of Nations, it is now realized by thoughtful men that *bellum* itself has changed and is changing.

Future wars are to be economic, with more of boycott than bayonet in them. But with a League of Peace, with a civilization and organization of international good-will (which involves the prompt abolition of the suppression of mischief talkers like "W. H. D.") the whole sequel of the weaknesses of human nature ("we must cut out cant, go for it whole-heartedly, and be frankly militaristic.

Because we have lately seen that in war "military necessity" overrides principles. Military necessity made the State religion take a back seat. As Dr. W. E. Orchard, in that noble book, "The Outlook for Religion," pointed out, no one was granted an exemption that he might spend his time praying for his enemies, and even praying for victory, which would surely have been of national importance.

Military necessity definitely put conscience in the discard, and conscience had been an idol of the British.

Military necessity put a ban on all intellectual freedom, including "freedom of speech."

We know what we lost by war; we have yet to discover our winnings. If it wasn't "a war to end war," we have gained nothing.

"W. H. D." clearly thinks that it wasn't that. He very definitely put it that he did not wish it to be that. God knows why.

It is lamentably true that the League of Nations, through no fault of its parents, is an abortion, or at least very anemic. But, as a friend of ours recently said in a

private letter, it doesn't least prove that its parents are not infertile.

It can easily be followed by a lusty little brother, if mischievous reactionaries like "W. H. D." parrot old errors, can be induced to shut up.

"As it stands," the lawyer's letter says, "this paragraph is very misleading." It isn't, as we have shown.

Their client, they say, said that he had "in no case recently raised the rent of any of his tenants."

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Says Dr. Orchard: "The truth

is, behind the European man, not there is a savage [*i.e.* "W. H. D." "weaknesses of human nature"], and if we are going to prepare for wars and wage wars, from whatever motive, then we shall want that savage kept alive.

With characteristic frankness and brutal honesty this has been recognized in Germany. It has even become a philosophy."

Germany, in short, was the greatest and most conspicuous exponent of "para bellum." Preparedness means (what else?) the "mailed fist," the "strong right arm," the "keeping your powder dry."

And, "W. H. D." "weaknesses of human nature" being admitted, the conscious possession of the mailed fist is the strongest inducement to strike. They dry powder cries out to be used.

The true philosopher, which we command to "W. H. D.," is: "If you do not wish for war, wish for peace." Goodwill is the first preparation for peace, and a man who can write such a letter as that quite patiently lacks it.

That he should denounce our great religious and moral effort for peace as tomfoolery is a colossal impertinence; because his own letter is tomfoolery. Those citations from a private speech by Arthur Balfour have no bearing whatever on "*si vis pacem para bellum*.

Where's the relevance? We cannot swank (even if we wished to) about being privileged to attend confabs of the great from which the Press was rigorously excluded; but we can refer the reader to public utterances by Mr. Balfour, who has not suggested that the L.O.N. idea is time-wasting tomfoolery, but has on the other hand countenanced and supported it.

We have been rude? Yes. It is necessary. We feel so strongly about the idle mischief of such contributions to public thought, which make no pretence of doing good, and can do great harm, that we are ready to use any lawful means to discourage and repress them.

After all, if "W. H. D." objects to our rudeness, he can always attribute it to one of those "weaknesses of human nature," to which he is apparently reconciled, and with which he is ready to put up for ever and ever. He does not yearn for improvement; it is "poorer." He does not desire moral advancement; it is "tomfoolery." He sees nothing to be gained by the organization of goodwill on earth, because long, long ago an Italian settled it all for him with "*si vis pacem, para bellum*."

If he thinks so highly of his old Romans that he is prepared to take their journales for gospel, what does he make of "*pax vel iustitia, utilior est quam iustissimum belum*?"

Needless to say, we accept neither as the last word. We do our own thinking, even in the hot weather.

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LOCAL AND GENERAL

Mr. John Mason, Master Mariner has been granted a licence to act as Pilot in the pilotage district of Penang.

The free postage facilities granted to members of H. M. Forces in Hongkong will be withdrawn with effect from September 11.

At Buckingham Palace on July 22 the King gave an audience to Rear-Admiral James Ley, upon relinquishing his appointment as His Majesty's Naval Attaché at Tokyo.

A Batavia message dated August 23 states that Dowdes Dekker, well-known from the famous Hindu conspiracy was sentenced to a year's imprisonment, over an article stirring up the people.

The marriage took place at St. Mary's Abbots, Kensington, on July 17, of Mr. Alan McLean, eldest son of Mr. David McLean, for many years London manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, to Miss Elizabeth Blunden Jones.

We really do think that it is not now unreasonable to ask that notice of the mail steamer's departure from Negapatam be cabled to Malaya, and that the glad tidings be distributed throughout the land, says the *Malay Mail*. What of Hongkong?

At the P.W.D. land sales on Tuesday, Dr. Aubrey purchased Rural Lot No. 151, in Barker Road, measuring 2,000 square feet, for \$1,400. There was no competition for Island Lot No. 2303 in Pokfulam Road measuring 33,400 square feet. Bidding commenced at \$4,100, at which price it was knocked down to Dr. Ma Luuk.

The oldest European resident in Kuala Lumpur—Mrs. Reynell of Weld Road—was 79 last Friday and has entered her 80th year with a vitality and interest in life which many people of 60 would be glad to possess, says the *Malay Mail*. She gets up very early, goes to bed late and is busy all day.

The P. and O. "Nankin" took to Penang eleven more survivors of the "Stephan" wreck, seven being members of the crew and four passengers. They had been picked up by the "Shanghai Maru" on Aug. 12 after being twenty hours in the water. They were found clinging to lifebelts, planks and other wreckage in different places none being in view of the others. They were quite exhausted when rescued and were taken on to Colombo.

Why don't all the cranks turn to Niagara Falls for an outlet for their irrepressible desire of the bizarre and spectacular, asks an American paper. We feel sure that an appeal for funds to provide barrels would meet with a hearty response from all parts of the country. It is not unlikely that plenty of subscribers could be found ready to pay the railroad fares of cranks who could be induced to go to Niagara to try their luck with the falls.

During the year 1919, 22 new companies were registered in the F.M.S. under the British and Foreign Enactment, 1912, as against 17 in 1918; 17 companies registered under the same enactment were wound up or ceased to carry on business in the F.M.S.; 27 local companies with a total capital of \$7,162,000 were incorporated and registered as of 1919, with a total of \$4,225,100 in 1918; and six F.M.S. companies went into liquidation.

A European named H. L. Stringer, described as a clerk at the Munitions Board, Calcutta, was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, on August 2 on charges of cheating, forgery and conspiracy to cheat. Particulars of the case have not transpired, but it is understood that Stringer was arrested by the C.I.D. while he was shopping at Whiteaway, Laidlaw and Co.'s. The Magistrate directed his release on furnishing two sureties in the sum of Rs. 30,000 each.

Dr. T. Murray Robertson, the Singapore coroner and police surgeon, who is shortly retiring, received a presentation from the inspectors of the Singapore police. The gifts were a silver mounted tantalus and desk clock, both suitably inscribed. In returning thanks Dr. Murray Robertson said that during the thirty-one years he had been in Singapore his work had always been made much easier by the kind and ungrudging assistance of the police.

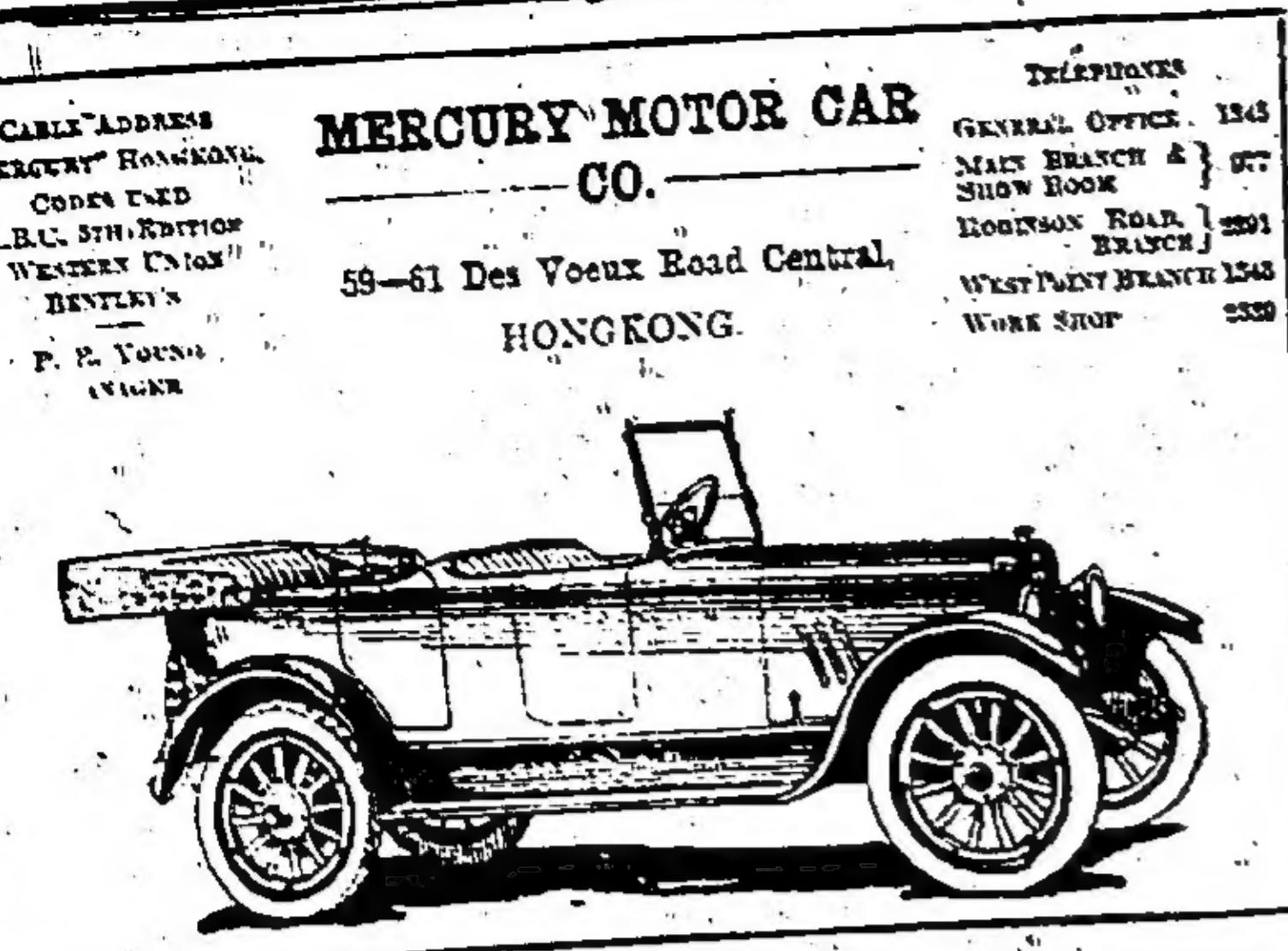
An exhibition of foreign textiles held in the Manchester Chamber of Commerce Board Room in June last, seems to have satisfied Manchester that it had nothing to fear from its foreign competitors. The *Board of Trade Journal* says that "while recognizing the merits of the productions on exhibition, such as Japanese silks, suiting, and sheeting, it was not considered that there was anything to cause alarm. In fact, Japanese prints sold in India, few days ago, in b.d. of p.s. and c. are very popular."

They are to be had in India, and the Japanese price was considerably lower than that quoted by Manchester, but the quality was very far below the lowest turned out by home producers.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

Are you subject to a lot of diarrhoea? If so, you are not alone. In fact, it is a fairly common ailment.

It is a disease that affects many people, especially children. It can be caused by various factors, such as diet, infections, and stress.



TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuters Service to the China Mail)

POLAND.

HOSTILITIES WITH LITHUANIA ENDED.

WARSAW, September 6.
Hostilities between the Poles and Lithuanians have virtually ended. Peace negotiations are expected to be held immediately at Mariampol.

POLES APPEAL TO THE LEAGUE.

LONDON, September 7.
The Polish Government has appealed to the League of Nations requesting mediation in the Polish and Lithuanian dispute, pointing out that an unprovoked attack was made on Polish troops and that unless an improvement takes place in the situation Poland will be compelled to declare war on Lithuania.

SOVIET REPUBLIC AT BOKHARA.

LONDON, September 6.
A Moscow wireless message reports that a Soviet Republic has been proclaimed at Bokhara, where Red troops occupied the principal military points. Documents have been found, adds the wireless message, revealing British intrigues with the Afghan Government.

PROTEST AGAINST POLISH OCCUPATION.

LONDON, September 6.
A telegram from Vienna states that as a protest against the occupation of Eastern Galicia by the Poles, a cavalry division composed of Galicians and Ukrainians under General Pawlenko, who has been actively fighting the Bolsheviks, has crossed into Czechoslovakia with the whole of its staff, horses, ammunition, and has been interned.

POLISH DELEGATES DETAINED.

WARSAW, September 7.
The Foreign Minister's protest to Soviet Russia requesting the immediate release furnishes the first intimation that the Bolsheviks have arrested a number of Polish delegates at Minsk and are still detaining them.

GENERAL WRANGEL'S SUCCESS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 6.
According to the latest official Russian news, General Wrangel's counter-offensive has been successful. The Reds are retreating rapidly towards the Dnieper.

WARSAW, September 6.
Another detachment of anti-Bolshevik Russians has left Warsaw to join General Wrangel. Up to the present 18,000 have left to take up arms with General Wrangel.

FRENCH MUNITIONS DESTROYED.

BERLIN, September 6.
A supply train for French troops in Upper Silesia was held up at Erfurt goods station by the railwaymen's committee. A million rifle cartridges were unloaded and the cases exploded. The imperial authorities have already proceeded against the culprits.

BOLSHEVIKS IN EAST PRUSSIA.

PARIS, September 6.
Foreign Office information leads to a calculation that 128,000 Bolshevik troops have taken refuge in East Prussia. The Polish Government is dissatisfied with the interment conditions as Bolshevik bands are roaming at large in East Prussia and even recrossing the frontier and attacking Polish villages and then again taking refuge in Germany. This manoeuvre was adopted in an attack on the fortress of Osowice, and Suwalki (Poland) has requested the Allies to require Germany properly to intern and disarm refugees.

BRITISH LABOUR'S DETERMINATION.

LONDON, September 7.
Labour's determination not to handle munitions for Poland led to a ship being held up at Boote owing to the dockers refusing to load fumigation machines aboard a vessel bound for Danzig, apparently under the impression that the machines were some deadly implement of war. The Council of Action intervened and explained that the machines were intended to destroy vermin and prevent typhus and other diseases. In urged the dockers to release the embargo.

THREATENED STRIKE.

GOVERNMENT PREPARING FOR THE WORST.

TO RELIEVE DISTRESS.

LONDON, September 7.
The Government is evidently preparing for the worst in case the miners' leaders prove obdurate and has begun organising the distribution of food in the event of a strike. The Government has in view the partial stoppage of the railways, and arrangements for the carriage of necessities by road and transport are being made. This work has been entrusted to three subordinate members of the Ministry and two civil servants each have been allotted one of the five districts which the country has been divided into for the purpose. These commissioners are now engaged in ascertaining what the position would be in their district in the event of a strike and will report upon means of relieving the distress that would follow.

PLUNGE TO DEATH.

AVIATORS KILLED IN SIGHT OF THOUSANDS.

FOREST HILL, September 7.
During the play in the American Championship tennis finals a Naval seaplane encircled the courts, when the engine, without warning stopped. The machine plunged earthwards and crashed in sight of a thousand awestruck spectators. The two aviators were killed.

LORD HARDINGE AMBASSADOR TO PARIS.

LONDON, September 7.
The newspapers announce that Lord Hardinge, ex-Viceroy of India, has been appointed to succeed Lord Derby as Ambassador to Paris.

NEW SOLICITOR ADMITTED.

MR. HON CHEE LEE.

Before the acting Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Gomperts, in the Supreme Court this morning, the Attorney General, Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, K.C., moved for the admission of Mr. Hon Chee Lee as a solicitor of the Supreme Court. He said that Mr. Hon Chee Lee "passed his final examination in October 1919 with honours and was admitted in England on April 13, 1920. He had produced his admission certificate and had given the necessary notice to the Law Society and the Registrar. The Law Society had no intention of opposing his admission. Affidavits of identity had been filed by two solicitors of the Court. Mr. Hon had not got a certificate that his certificate of admission was still in force or the two certificates of character from legal practitioners in England as when he left England he had no knowledge that he must produce these. He asked for his admission subject to the production of these documents.

His Lordship: Mr. Hon Chee Lee, I have great pleasure in admitting and enrolling you to be a solicitor and proctor of this honourable Court and I trust that your career here will be useful, profitable and honourable. I have great pleasure in admitting you. The two affidavits and the certificate must be filed within six months. Subject to that I admit you.

Mr. Hon Chee Lee: Thank you my Lord.

BANKRUPTCY COURT.

A QUESTION OF ABUSE.

Three cases came before the Acting Chief Justice in the Bankruptcy Court this morning.

In the case of Ma Cheuk the Official Receiver asked for a receiving order which was made.

In the matter of Wu Tung Hop Kee, alias Wing Wei, the Official Receiver said he was informed that the sum of \$500 was in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

He wrote to the bank but was told there was no money. He wrote a second time but got the same reply. This morning he was told by Mr. Mason that his client, one of the petitioning creditors, had been round to the compradore and was told that they had \$500. Mr. Mason had written to the bank, he asked for an adjournment till next Bankruptcy day.

The receiving order made in connection with the Mi Yuen Lung firm was rescinded on the application of the Official Receiver.

From the report of a meeting of creditors it appeared that the petitioning creditor was not present and no partnership books were produced. The partners had disappeared.

Recession of the order was asked for on the ground that the petition was not based on a genuine debt but on a desire to help the debtors.

His Lordship said he thought it was an abuse of the Court and rescinded the order.

A QUESTION.

A CHEAP COOK.

The China Mail was invited to put the following question: "Is it right for a Station Officer to employ a Chinese fireman as his cook?"

At first we wondered, why on earth not? A cook is a sort of fireman, and why shouldn't a fireman be a cook?

Enquiry showed, however, that the question wasn't fully expressed. What they wanted to get at, really, was this:

Should a station officer be allowed to utilize, without payment, the services of a government-paid fireman as his cook, when such throws his proper share of firemen's duty on other firemen?

Put that way, the answer is obvious. Indeed, we have no doubt that the mere publication of the question will put a sudden stop to the thing.

The Officer concerned must fork out his twelve or fourteen dollars a month and hire a cook from outside his staff. That's certain.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THIS MUST BE SEEN TO.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail"]

Sir.—Is the Tramway Coy going to run a Line up Broadwood Road, or are they only Rebuilding No. 4?

Judging by the amount of material, Sand, Granite, etc which is being carted up something must be doing. And the Coolie, what a time they have, running those Coal Trimmers Barrows down the hill. A husky coolie, a piece of rope and there you are.

Even barrows get adrift at times, one did to-day, sheered across the path and capsized. The notice at the bottom says "Funerals must not pass up the road, etc," but how Tramway barrows pass down, and there are children living higher than No. 4.

What about a jinch to dry those seats in rainy weather?

"WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENTS IN WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

A BOOM TO SHIPPING.

[CONTRIBUTED.]

The time is almost at hand when a wireless set will have to be installed on every ship which travels

a distance of fifty miles or more between ports for the safety of the trade for 1919 has been characterised

by a return to more normal conditions owing to the discontinuance of the general requisition of vessels from January 6, 1919.

However, the sailings are less frequent than before the war on account of the losses experienced by the fleet and also owing

to the difficulties of all kinds created by the smaller output of work in the repairing shop and at the ports.

Besides, although the requisition has terminated, the State has reserved in a greater number of the company's vessels a considerable part of the passenger space.

In order to repair their losses the company has made great efforts.

Four large cargo steamers representing 36,000 tons gross have during the year been allotted over and above the tonnage placed at the disposal of France by the British Government.

The company is considering the use of oil fuel in order to make good the shortage of coal.

One of the vessels has been already transformed so that it can be fuelled either with coal or oil. On December 31 the tonnage of the company's fleet was still less by 49,000 tons gross than the pre-war figure.

All efforts are directed towards making up this deficit by the acquisition of vessels already constructed and ready for immediate use, and they are hopeful of increasing their tonnage by 106,000 tons.

The question of the indemnities due to them by the State has yet been settled.

COMPANY REPORT.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR'S OPERATIONS.

The report of the Messageries Maritimes Co. for 1919 shows a net profit of 5,579,000 francs compared with 5,322,000 francs in 1918 and 5,273,000 in 1917.

The company's trade for 1919 has been characterised by a return to more normal conditions owing to the discontinuance of the general requisition of vessels from January 6, 1919.

However, the sailings are less frequent than before the war on account of the losses experienced by the fleet and also owing

to the difficulties of all kinds created by the smaller output of work in the repairing shop and at the ports.

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The question of the indemnities due to them by the State has yet been settled.

NOTICES.



THE ADAM in COMMUNITY PLATE

THE ADAM is our latest acquisition in Community—the new design just recently brought out by the Oneida Community and one of the most beautiful things ever achieved in silverware.

Like all the other Community designs, the ADAM is supplied both in sets containing complete table outfits, or in separate pieces.

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DRAPEERS AND OUTFITTERS
have REMOVED to
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LENSSES, etc.
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TOOTH PASTE
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A GOLD MEDAL
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Anglo-Japanese Exhibition
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Beware of bogus imitations. No Tansan is genuine unless the label bears the name of
J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON.

Tansan is unrivalled as a drink. Mixes well with Wines, Spirits of Milk.

Tansan raises the spirits and excites sanguine anticipation, even as a liquor of wine exhilarates the monks of old.

For the good old fair of orders grey
Would have waived the flagon of wine away
And concealed himself as any man can
With bubbling, sparkling, cool Tansan.

Tansan can be obtained at all first class Hotels, Fins and Olins
in the Far East.

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To Macao daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.) From Macao daily at 8:30 a.m. and 3 p.m. (Mondays at 7 a.m.) and 2 p.m. Sundays at 5 p.m. (only).

Police Permits to leave the Colony are not required. Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Tico, Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.STEAMSHIP SERVICES.
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FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN.

S.S. "AFRICA"..... Sailing on or about 8th October.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, Etc.,
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING
FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS,
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S. "HUNGARIA"

Sailing on or about 3rd October.

S.S. "AFRICA"

Sailing on or about 7th November.
Passenger luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.**NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.**

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S.S. "SAMARANG MARU"..... Sailing on or about 10th October.

FOR JAPAN.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU"..... Sailing on or about 5th September.

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

ATLAS MARU..... Saturday, 25th Sept.

ARGUN MARU..... Saturday, 28th Oct.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.

CANADA MARU..... Tuesday, 2nd November.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Spore.

INDUS MARU..... Friday, 10th September.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

UNNAN MARU..... Saturday, 2nd Oct.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Island.

KUNAJIRI MARU..... Monday, 2d September.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at immediate ports in Japan and taking up and putting down in connection with CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

ARABIA MARU..... Monday, 27th September.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

HONOLULU MARU..... Monday, 29th September.

NEW ORLEANS LINE—SUMATERA MARU..... Monday, 8th November.

JAPAN PORTS—Muji, Koto Yokohama, Yokohama.

SAIGON MARU..... Thursday, 8th September.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

KALO MARU..... Sunday, 18th September.

AMAKUSA MARU..... Saturday, 18th September.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SORHU MARU..... Wednesday, 8th September.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745. No. 1, Queen's Building.

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FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA & SANDAKAN.

"KWAI PING"..... Sailing Sept. 15th.

"VICTORIA"..... Sailing Oct. 1st.

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| FROM | STEAMERS | TO AND |
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| SHANGHAI | TIENTSIN | Sep. 10, at 4 p.m. |
| SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO | CHINCHU | Sep. 11, at 4 p.m. |
| AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUKOW | SUTIANG | Sep. 12, at D'light. |
| SWATOW AND BANGKOK | CHINCHU | Sep. 14, at 10 a.m. |
| WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN | HOUNGHOU | Sep. 14, at Noon. |
| SHANGHAI | SUTIANG | Sep. 16, at Noon. |
| SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND GARGO. | EXCELLENCE | Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai and Ningbo (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung. |
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ICONIUM..... About Oct. 6th.

FOR PORTLAND, ORE.

MONTAGUE..... About Sept. 15th.

FOR NEW YORK.

CAPE MAY..... About Sept. 16th.

ELDERA..... About Oct. 16th.

CITY OF JOLETT..... About Nov. 16th.

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SAILINGS

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| S. S. | Tons | From Hongkong (abord) | Destination |
|-------------------|-------|-----------------------|--|
| "JEYPORE" (Cargo) | 7,400 | 1st Sept. | MARSHALLS LONDON & A/warp Singapore, Colombo & Bombay. |
| "DULWICH" | 6,600 | 1st Sept. | MARSHALLS LONDON & A/warp |
| "ANIVA" | 6,600 | 1st Sept. | MARSHALLS LONDON & A/warp |
| "NANKIN" | 6,600 | 7th Oct. | MARSHALLS LONDON & A/warp |
| "KAMPOER" | 6,600 | 20th Oct. | MARSHALLS LONDON & A/warp |
| "ALIFORE" (Cargo) | 6,300 | 20th Oct. | MARSHALLS LONDON & A/warp |

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

| S. S. | Tons | From | Destination |
|---------|-------|------------|--------------------------------|
| "TANDA" | 7,000 | 24th Sept. | Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta. |

B. STERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

| S. S. | Tons | From | Destination |
|--------------|-------|------------|---|
| "KAN WWA" | 7,000 | 24th Sept. | Sandakan, Thamdar Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne. |
| "ST. ALBANS" | 4,400 | 6th Oct. | |

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

| S. S. | Tons | From | Destination |
|-----------------|-------|------------|--------------------------------|
| "MANNY" | 6,600 | 10th Sept. | Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Manila. |
| "GREGORY APCAR" | 6,600 | 11th Sept. | Shanghai and Japan. |
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All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers and Bellies' dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

Passages Measuring not more than 8 ft. x 8 ft. x 7 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passage Fares, Freights, and books, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., 22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

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Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

EUSUMI MARU (leaving Manila Keelung) Saturday, 11th Sept., at 11 a.m.
KAFURI MARU ... " " " " " Thursday, 30th Sept., at 11 a.m.
TAJIMA MARU ... " " " " " Friday, 1st Oct., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

KAGA MARU ... " " " " " Friday, 10th Sept., at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA MARU ... " " " " " Monday, 20th Sept., at Noon.
TAMBA MARU ... " " " " " Friday, 1st Oct., at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TOTTORI MARU ... " " " " " Tuesday, 24th September.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... " " " " " Wednesday, 2nd Sept., at 11 a.m.
NIKKO MARU ... " " " " " Wednesday, 20th Oct., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TAJAN MARU ... " " " " " Wednesday, 18th September.

YETOFU MARU ... " " " " " Beginning of October.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU ... " " " " " Saturday, 18th September, at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... " " " " " Saturday, 16th October, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA

SAIJI MARU ... " " " " " Friday, 17th September, at 11 a.m.

DAIJI MARU ... " " " " " Monday, 20th September, at 11 a.m.

YELLO MARU ... " " " " " Thursday, 30th September, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

S. YANUDA, Manager.

TELEGRAMS No. 208 & 209.

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"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS TONS LEAVE HONGKONG.
PERSIA MARU 6,000 Sept. 17th.
KOREA MARU 9,000 Sept. 30th.
SIBERIA MARU 21,000 Oct. 2nd.
TENYO MARU 21,000 Oct. 2nd.
SHINTO MARU 32,000 Nov. 2nd.

Arriving at Shanghai.

Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONLUU, ECUADOR, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO,

SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLERDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS TONS LEAVE HONGKONG.

ANAYO MARU 18,500 Sept. 8th.
SEIYO MARU 14,000 Nov. 8th.

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I. TSUYSUJI, Manager.

King's Building.

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Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

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SANG KEE & CO.

No. 73, Des Voeux Road Central.

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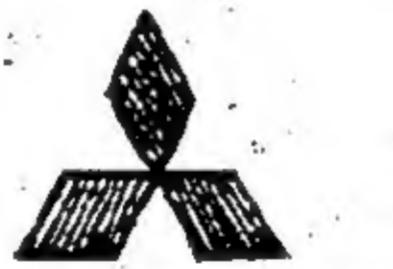
THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS. BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years experience. We own two Shipyards and can accommodate any craft of 300 feet long.

Town Office: 84, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 458. Shipyard: Sham Shui Po, Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1924.

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(Mitsubishi Trading Co., Ltd.)

COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS and EXPORTS

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OGCHI, MUTABE

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Agencies for: The Mitsubishi Marine &

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Fire Insurance Co.

For particulars, apply to:

S. KOMURA, Manager.

No. 14, Fuddes Street, HONGKONG.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

S.S. "DELIGHT."

FROM SEATTLE.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their cargo are being landed at their risk into the Yamato Godown Co. (at Yammata typhoon shelter) and stored at Consignee's risk.

All broken, chafed and damaged

goods are to be left in the Godowns

where they will be examined on

13th instant at 2.15 p.m.

All claims must be presented within

ten days of the steamer's arrival here,

after which they cannot be re-



Union Suits

B. V. D. made of a white check nainsook. Knee-length \$2.75 per suit.

White knitted cotton, medium weight; either knee or ankle length. From \$6.50 per suit.

UNION SUITS ARE THE MOST COMFORTABLE STYLE OF UNDERWEAR

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 29.

MANCHESTER MARKET REPORT.

PIECE GOODS.

Messrs. James F. Hutton & Co., Ltd., Manchester, in their report dated Wednesday July 28 state—

The week's trading in the raw material has been marked by a strongly reactionary movement, quotation for American cotton being sharply reduced. The weakness would appear to have started from New York where much nervousness seems to have been felt over the China financial stringency, and an increasingly bearish sentiment has set in through the generally improved crop news. The latter influence has been substantially strengthened by the latest crop estimate of the National Ginner's Association. This gives the present condition as 76.5 against 72.0 last month, and the crop is now estimated at 13,000,000 bales against 11,440,000 which is very notable improvement. The downward movement is still apparent at the close, but we would point out that the fall in New York current month is accentuated by the fact that near positions have been at a premium, and the July option especially so, that month closing at 43.75. Spot cotton remains in brisk demand at Liverpool, but owing to American weakness this is at present having little effect on price. Egyptian cotton has been comparatively steady backed by firm ad-ices from Alexandria. In the yarn and cloth markets there is still a moderate amount of enquiry, and the turnover has been fair. At the same time the hopeful feeling of our market has hardly been borne out by results. For the present financial tightness, political influence and the effect of the lower exchanges on the Far Eastern markets remain repressive factors and in face of these the stronger tone reported last week proved ineffectual to stimulate buyers into activity. The recovery in trade has certainly not been established as yet and there is no doubt that weakness in the raw materials is likely to undermine what confidence had been regained. Cloth prices are practically unaltered, but yarns are again a shade easier from the highest. Enquiry from China continues very restricted but India offers have again been more frequent and approach more nearly to sellers' requirements. Java and the Straits Settlements have also been responsible for enquiry of a testing nature. The Near Eastern outlets are still affected unsatisfactorily by the political situation, but there are reports of a better uptake in Egypt. South America demand shows some improvement.

CHEMICALS.

Sir S. W. Rouse & Co. Ltd., Manchester, in their report dated July 23, state—

Chemicals.—During this month business has, on the whole, been rather on the quiet side, but lately there have been indications of improvement. Some products are lower in price, but, speaking generally, values have been maintained. Sulphate of Copper has been dull but price has remained steady in sympathy with the firmness of the metal. The home demand has been fair but enquiry for export has fallen away. Green Copperas moves more freely with the better supply of packages. Acetates of Lime are unchanged. Acetic Acid is in more plentiful supply and concessions in price are offered to clear stocks, and this has affected Acetates of Soda and Lead, both of which are lower. Nitrate of Lead has received more attention, especially for forward delivery. Carbonate of Potash moves steadily and price is unchanged. There has been a good enquiry for Montreal Potash but little offering. Sulphate of Potash is in good demand. White Powdered Arsenic continues in request, and Cornish brands command full figures, although foreign supplies are now offered at reduced rates. Little business has been passing in Yellow Prussiates of Potash and Soda, but prices have remained steady. The home demand for Tartaric Acid has been disappointing, especially for the time of the year, and competition for business has increased. The reduction in the price

RICSHA COOLIES.

KINDNESS AND EXORTION.

INDEPENDENCE IN THE STRAITS.

The Chinese authorities do not display the tender solicitude for the ricksha puller that is remarked in the Straits, and the gentry in Shanghai have made representations urging that no lads or old men be given charge of rickshas, says the *Phuong Gazette*. Here, the pullers are usually sturdy, well paid, well fed, and independent. And they discriminate; the short trip and the big fare are their chief objects in the working day, and they succeed. Occasionally one discovers an ancient rubber sandal "clap-clapping" on the roads. He is more amenable—not so particular. His fares are children and natives, in many cases. His more alert brother leaves them severely alone when he can—except on festival days, and then he won't take anybody else. He knows the festival spirit. Demanding \$2 for a \$1 fare, he reminds one of "hari besar." In China the pullers have to struggle hard for a bowl of rice. Humanitarianism is not very noticeable there. In the Straits it is. And the greater the "humanitarian" the greater the extortion.

The pullers would carry ten people, if you would give them ten people's fares. And to-day, they often want double for carrying two children to school, when they condescend to take them at all. The ricksha men here can look after themselves. By the way, their earnings must in some cases, be very considerable indeed. Hence perhaps the soft felt hat and the cheroot, with which they often surprise us. We have heard it stated that some Chinese towkays pay pullers to go back to China. This must be due to the fact that they don't care to see their countrymen pursuing a "degrading" occupation. Well, there is something in that; but curiously enough the puller himself is the last man to object on this score. And probably he would be much worse off if he abandoned it.

of Citric Acid has stimulated enquiry. Cream of Tartar is steady but demand has slackened somewhat. Recale parcels of Bichromates of Potash and Soda are still scarce but the position is easier through arrival of the American products. Oxalic Acid has moved freely at the lower prices offering and stocks are small. Borax and Boracic Acid continue in short supply. Phosphate of Soda is still very scarce in spite of recent arrivals from abroad. Business in Lump Sal ammoniac has slackened and resale parcels are pressed for sale. The export demand for Muriate of Ammonia continues and makers are well booked ahead. Caustic Soda is in increased enquiry for export. Bleaching Powder is unchanged. Tar products generally maintain their firm position. Benzoines are scarce with prices steady. Toloules continue firm. If anything, Solvent Naphtha are better and makers expect higher values. Crosette Oil continues in good demand and is obtaining higher figures. Prices of Crude Carbolic Acid remain firm with little offering. There are stocks of Crystal Carbolic and no enquiry, but Liquid is in good request. Pitch is in strong demand both for home and export and good business has already been done for next season at a premium on present figures and makers are optimistic as to the course of the market. Naphthalene is in strong request and prices are hardening, especially for refined. There is little change in Sulphate of Ammonia, but the export position is better, and business is now assuming more important dimensions.

Sundries—American Pearl Starch has latterly been more freely offered for forward shipment and a fair amount of business is reported; stocks here however are only light. Farina is firmer, especially for forward shipment. There has been a steady demand for Dextrine, chiefly for near delivery. Barytes is offered more steadily. The home demand for Tartaric Acid has been disappointing, especially for the time of the year, and competition for business has increased. The reduction in the price

BLOATED ARMAMENTS.

JAPAN CATCHING UP.

A SECOND GERMANY.

It was an interesting announcement the other day that ten foreign experts are to be engaged for the next two years in Japanese arsenals and enforced with them the marin spike, has receded so far into the past that in the new order, ship commanders of the American Merchant Marine are to be taught something of international law and the requirements of diplomacy, so that they can represent with credit their country in foreign ports. We are indebted to a member of the Imperial Merchant Service "Guild" for the synopsis of the information, Capt. I. S. Baylis, Superintendent of the New York State Nautical School, and Commander of the Schoolship, Newport, who recently announced that the school's course had been altered so that its future graduates will know something of Customs Regulations, the laws of commerce, as well as other subjects, to enable them to meet the requirements of the times, says the *Journal of Commerce*. Conditions at sea, as well as on shore, have been changed by the war, and in the struggle for trade, those at the head of the Nautical School believe something more is required of officers of the Merchant Marine besides the ability to lay a course or take a vessel through a difficult channel. They must be able ambassadors of the United States. "The skipper who brings his ship into some distant port is often a missionary for his country," says Captain Baylis. "Upon his conduct, his knowledge, and his diplomacy, very often in the native opinion of the United States formed. First opinions are often lasting, and it is certain that if they are unfavourable, it takes both time and effort to overcome them. The sea captain is, in a sense, a missionary. What matter if he is a good fellow and a fine navigator if he lacks knowledge and misrepresents his country?" As American Merchant Marine officers represent the United States and cause closer commercial contact with foreigners than probably any other body of representatives, it is apparent that these officers should know a great deal more than just seamanship and navigation. Therefore, the course has been so altered as to teach the cadets to be officers in every sense of the word. New subjects such as navigation laws, Customs regulations, and other necessary subjects have been introduced.

The Japanese training system is a purely military one, these Japanese trained Chinese naturally put their prisons on a military basis. "Our prison officials," the *Boston Christian Science Monitor* quotes Dr. Yanei as saying, "wear uniforms and go around with sabres and all the prisoners are required to salute them." Of course, the Japanese idea of neatness and discipline are a tremendous improvement on the old Chinese system, if it could be called a system. Nevertheless, "the military idea is quite foreign to the Chinese view of things and does not result in any wide reformative action, which should, of course, be the outcome of any wisely devised prison system."

In Tientsin, however, the Chinese have taken the matter in hand, along lines much more in harmony with Chinese character. A new prison has been built, where the prisoners are taught trades; where they are also taught to read and write, if they are illiterate, and where a definite effort is made to send them out better citizens than when they came in. "Literary Digest."

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

The s.s. "Prosper," Capt. E. Olsen, 1,376.90 tons, arrived this morning at 6 a.m. from Saigon with 2,111 tons of rice and general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

The s.s. "Ecuador," Capt. Fleming, sailed for San Francisco via Shanghai at noon to-day with 1,500 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Hocklee," Captain Guerreiro, sailed for Swatow at 1.30 p.m. to-day with 140 tons of general cargo.

CLEARANCES.

The s.s. "Shou Maru," Japanese cleared to-day and will sail for Valparaiso via Moji at noon tomorrow.

The Norwegian steamer "Diva" ex-Sheng Ta, has been sold to Hong-kong buyers for £65,000. Her gross tonnage is 1,625, and her net 833. She was built in 1911 by Messrs. Dunsuir and Jackson and owned by Dampak, Akites.

The carpenters of Hong-kong have organised a guild and have rented the first floor of 20 Aberdeen Street as its office. The guild has been registered in accordance with the Societies Ordinance of the Colony and will be formally inaugurated shortly. About 1,500 carpenters have now enrolled as members.

THE AMERICAN SKIPPER.

CAPTAIN OF THE FUTURE.

PASSING OF THE OLD TYPE.

The days of the old-fashioned sea captain, who sent forth his commands to the accompaniment of oaths and enforced them with the marin spike, has receded so far into the past that in the new order, ship commanders of the American Merchant Marine are to be taught something of international law and the requirements of diplomacy, so that they can represent with credit their country in foreign ports. We are indebted to a member of the Imperial Merchant Service "Guild" for the synopsis of the information, Capt. I. S. Baylis, Superintendent of the New York State Nautical School, and Commander of the Schoolship, Newport, who recently announced that the school's course had been altered so that its future graduates will know something of Customs Regulations, the laws of commerce, as well as other subjects, to enable them to meet the requirements of the times, says the *Journal of Commerce*.

Conditions at sea, as well as on shore, have been changed by the war, and in the struggle for trade, those at the head of the Nautical School believe something more is required of officers of the Merchant Marine besides the ability to lay a course or take a vessel through a difficult channel. They must be able ambassadors of the United States. "The skipper who brings his ship into some distant port is often a missionary for his country," says Captain Baylis. "Upon his conduct, his knowledge, and his diplomacy, very often in the native opinion of the United States formed. First opinions are often lasting, and it is certain that if they are unfavourable, it takes both time and effort to overcome them. The sea captain is, in a sense, a missionary. What matter if he is a good fellow and a fine navigator if he lacks knowledge and misrepresents his country?" As American Merchant Marine officers represent the United States and cause closer commercial contact with foreigners than probably any other body of representatives, it is apparent that these officers should know a great deal more than just seamanship and navigation. Therefore, the course has been so altered as to teach the cadets to be officers in every sense of the word. New subjects such as navigation laws, Customs regulations, and other necessary subjects have been introduced.

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WEATHER REPORT.

Sept. 8d. 11a. 85°.—No return from Japan and Vladivostock.

Pressure has increased slightly at the majority of reporting stations; it is probably highest over S. Manchuria, and is relatively low over S. China.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours, ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.35 inch—total since January 1st, 51.78 inches, against an average of 51.54 inches.

Forcest for the 24 hours, ending at noon on September 8th.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock, S. and S.W. winds, moderate; cloudy, showery.

2.—Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lantau. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY,
HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER
REPORT.

SEPTEMBER 8, 1897.

| station. | Hour. | Bromometer. | at Sea Level. | Wind. | Humidity. | Direction. | Force. | Weather. |
|--------------|-------|-------------|---------------|-------|-----------|------------|--------|----------|
| Vladivostock | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Nagoya | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Shanghai | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Takao | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sochi | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Nagasaki | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Kagoshima | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Yokohama | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Saha | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Shimoda | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Weihaiwei | 6 | 23.92 | 84 | 72 | NNE | 6 | b | — |
| Hankow | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chang | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Kinkiang | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Changsha | 6 | 28.89 | 73 | 100 | W | 0 | 0 | — |
| Jingzhou | 6 | 28.67 | 78 | 82 | W | 0 | 0 | — |
| Sharp Pk. | 7 | 29.74 | 78 | 82 | W | 0 | 0 | — |
| Akyi | 6 | 28.72 | 81 | 92 | S | 2 | r | — |
| Laihsu | 6 | 29.75 | 75 | — | — | 0 | 0 | — |
| Paichu | 6 | 29.74 | 75 | — | — | 0 | 0 | — |
| Taiwan | 6 | 29.74 | 75 | — | — | 0 | 0 | — |
| Keiki | 6 | 29.74 | 75 | — | — | 0 | 0 | — |
| Pea. Cores. | 6 | 29.74 | 79 | — | — | 4 | 0 | — |
| Canton | 6 | 29.65 | 69 | 91 | Z | 1 | 0 | — |
| Gangkong | 6 | 29.65 | 52 | 57 | SW | 3 | r | — |
| Cap Rock | 6 | 29.65 | 52 | 57 | SW | 3 | r | — |
| Lacoo | 6 | 29.63 | 81 | 80 | SW | 4 | o | — |
| Wuchow | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Takhoi | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hollow | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Phaian | 6 | 29.68 | 79 | 93 | SE | 1 | 0 | — |
| Yunnan | 6 | 29.66 | 79 | 93 | SE | 1 | 0 | — |
| St. James | 6 | 29.74 | 77 | 88 | SW | 4 | 0 | — |
| Apari | 6 | 29.76 | 71 | 94 | Z | 1 | 0 | — |
| Daguan | 6 | 29.73 | 75 | 94 | Z | 1 | 0 | — |
| Wana | 6 | 29.73 | 75 | 94 | Z | 1 | 0 | — |
| Fengtien | 6 | 29.60 | 79 | 83 | — | 0 | 0 | — |
| Chungku | 6 | 29.73 | 73 | 88 | — | 0 | 0 | — |
| Chungku | 6 | 29.73 | 73 | 88 | — | 0 | 0 | — |
| Quanzhou | 6 | 29.73 | 73 | 88 | — | 0 | 0 | — |
| Labuan | 6 | 29.73 | 80 | 78 | Z | 4 | b | — |

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, Sept. 8, 1897.

Ranometer reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea inches tenths and hundredths.

Temperature, in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.

Humidity, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

Direction of Wind, to two points on a Force Scale.

State of Weather, b blue sky, c scattered cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, i lightning, k overcast, l passing showers, m rain, n snow, o thunder, v visibility w dew, wet fogs.

Rain in inches tenths and fourteenths.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the results of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Brig. in Tsim Shui Tsui for the year 1896-97.

The ratio of the tides corresponds with the ratio of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart which has been found to be 4 feet inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches and on the gauge at Larcom Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

September 8 to 15, 1897.

| | High Water | | | | |
|-------|------------|-------|--------|-------|------|
| Day | Date | Month | Height | Hours | Time |
| Thur. | 9 | Sept. | b | 12 | 12 |
| Fri. | 10 | 10 | a | 21 | 12 |
| Sat. | 11 | 11 | c | 16 | 12 |
| Sun. | 12 | 12 | d | 21 | 12 |
| Mon. | 13 | 13 | e | 25 | 12 |
| Tues. | 14 | 14 | f | 24 | 12 |
| Wed. | 15 | 15 | g | 24 | 12 |

HONGKONG REGISTER.

| | Previous day's date | On date at 8 a.m. | On date at 2 p.m. |
|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Barometer | 29.78 | 29.76 | 29.71 |
| Temperature | 65 | 62 | 59 |
| Humidity | 81 | 87 | 57 |
| Direction of Wind | SW | SW | SW |
| Force | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Weather | b | c | opaq |
| Hours | 0.86 | 0.60 | 1.13 |

Left open his fine residence on the 11th ult. after a short stay in the U.S.A.
T. E. CLAXTON, Director.

TREASURES OF CITY GARDEN.

RELICS OF THE AGES.
ONCE AN ABBEY FARM.

Few people are aware of the existence of a garden stocked with fruit and flowers in one of the busiest parts of the City of London. It is a secret, fascinating place, in which have been discovered Roman remains of unique interest.

In the poster-covered boardings in Fetter Lane a little door gives access to the garden, which runs at the back of Neville's Court. The land is owned by the Goldsmiths' Company, who rent it to Mr. H. S. Gordon, a mining engineer, at a nominal sum.

Mr. Gordon showed me his garden yesterday, writes a *Daily Chronicle* representative. Virginia creeper and jasmine are blossoming! tobacco has been planted, there are cherry trees and gooseberry bushes, ripened currants, and old-fashioned flowers.

"When I came to live in the City," he said, "I thought it would be more interesting to have a garden than to play golf, but I never dreamed that I should make so many discoveries. Chance digging produced fragments which led me to suppose it might be worth while to sink a shaft and explore. This I did, and most of my discoveries have been made at a depth of 12 ft. below the London gravel and just above the London clay. Nearly all the digging has been done with my hands, so that I should not miss the smallest article. It is very unusual to find Roman remains outside the City walls, but I have discovered Roman glass and Upchurch pottery."

Mr. Gordon showed me the glass, which is of strong pattern, with delicate tints.

Abbey tokens used by monks, clay pipes of all ages, bits of rosaries, rings, chains, several hundred years old, have been found. A book clasp of the fifteenth century, buckles 80 years old, an Elizabethan medicine pot, pieces of leather binding, a cobalt enamel seal of the sixteenth century, tiles, and a doctor's measure identified by experts as Florentine, are among the treasures which this land has yielded. A specially interesting discovery was the finding of roots of corn. "Old books tell us of an abbot's farm round Dayard's Castle, at Blackfriars Bridge," Mr. Gordon remarked. "It extended over several acres, and it is probable that here the abbot grew his corn."

Several of Mr. Gordon's discoveries have been examined by experts at the British Museum. Mr. Gordon intends to go on digging, as he believes that there are more discoveries to come.

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BABIES STRONG
ALL OVER THE WORLD.

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FLIGHT TO AUSTRALIA.

THE GRANT OF CONSOLATION PRIZES.

A Melbourne message of July 15 says:—The Prime Minister (Mr. Hughes) stated today that the \$1,760 obtained as a result of the admission charges to the Flemington racecourse on the day of Sir Ross Smith's arrival would be distributed as consolation prizes amongst the three unsuccessful crews who survived the mishaps which terminated their efforts, the relatives of the two crews who lost their lives in attempting the flight, and Captain Wrigley and Warrant Officer Murphy, who were the first airmen to reach Java, £100 each.

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